Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance



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FAA Mission Goals*

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

Safety:

By 2007, reduce U.S. aviation accident rates by 80 percent from 1996 levels.

Security:

- Prevent security incidents in the aviation system
 - **The FAA must ensure that all systems are protected from threats to integrity, availability, and confidentiality.

^{*} FAA Achievement Plan: FAA Corporate Projects, FY 2000-2002 and Beyond ** U.S. DOT/FAA Order1370.82 (6/9/00)

Safety Strategies*

- Accident Prevention
- Safety Information Sharing and Analysis
- Certification and Surveillance

^{*} FAA Achievement Plan: FAA Corporate Projects, FY 2000-2002 and Beyond

Information Security Strategies*

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

 Develop a systematic information security architecture that describes the future National Airspace System (NAS) information security system the FAA will build toward.

^{*} FAA Achievement Plan: FAA Corporate Projects, FY 2000-2002 and Beyond

Safety and Security Definitions:

- Safety is freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness or damage to or loss of equipment or property or damage to the environment.
- Security is the prevention of advertent conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness or damage to or loss of equipment or property or damage to the environment.

Safety and Security Similarities

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

ANALYSIS





VERIFICATION

SECURITY

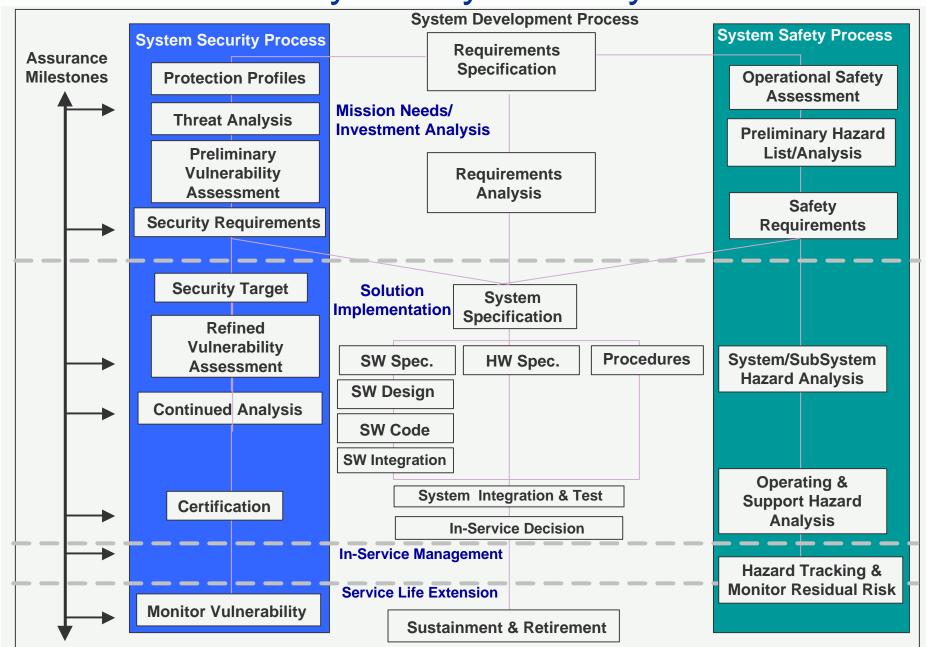
- Vulnerability/Threat Assessment
- Risk Determination
- Security Requirements
- Penetration testing



- Operational Safety Assessment
- Risk Determination
- Safety Requirements
- Requirements-based testing



Preliminary Safety/Security Model



FAA Safety Initiatives

*The accident rate for commercial aviation declined dramatically between 1950 and 1970. But, over the last two decades, that rate has remained low, but flat. Heading into the next century, the overall goal of aviation safety programs is clear: to bring that rate down even lower. Focusing on the accident rate is critical because of the projected increases in traffic. Unless that rate is reduced, the actual number of accidents will grow as traffic increases. Given the international nature of aviation, cutting the accident rate is an imperative not just for the United States, but for all countries involved in aviation.

^{*}White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security FINAL REPORT TOPRESIDENT CLINTON

Safety Strategies*

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

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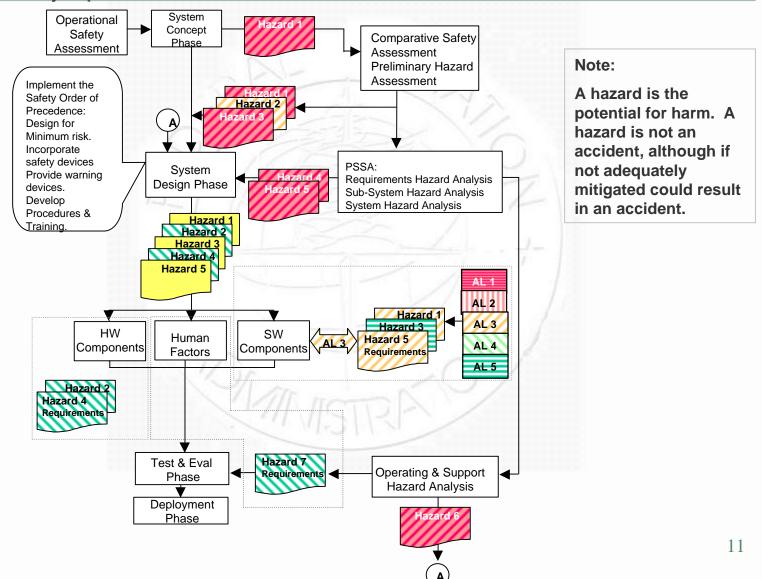
System Safety Within the AMS Process

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance Service-life Solution In-Service Mission Investment **Analysis Implementation Needs** Management **Extension** JRC1 JRC2 ISD Option1 Concept Operations Upgrade Option Option2 of and or Selection Operation Maintenance Retire Option3 PHL/PHA SHA/SSHA OSA CRA SSAR NAS SSMP CRA HTRR SSPP

System Safety Program

10

Simplified Iterative Safety Model



Universal Safety Order of Precedence

- ✓ <u>Design for Minimum Risk</u>. The system design will seek to eliminate hazards. If an identified hazard cannot be eliminated, the associated risk will be reduced to an acceptable level through design selection.
- ✓ Incorporate Safety Devices. When identified hazards cannot be eliminated or their associated risk adequately reduced through design selection, that risk will be reduced to an acceptable level through the use of fixed, automatic, or other protective safety design features or devices.
- ✓ Provide Warning Devices. Warning devices may be utilized to augment or reduce the probability of a hazard occurrence when neither design or safety devices effectively eliminate or reduce the associated risk to an acceptable level. Warning signals and their application shall be succinct and easily understood to reduce the risk of misinterpretation and shall be standardized to be consistent with other like systems.
- ✓ <u>Develop Procedures and Training</u>. When risk reduction is not adequately achieved through design, safety devices, and/or through warnings, then training and implementation of procedures and training are utilized.

Human Factor Considerations

- The human is the single most important and unpredictable element in any system! Therefore, the following factors must be considered in the design to ensure the safe and proper operation of the fielded system:
 - Training
 - Maintenance
 - Operational Environment
 - Visual Displays
 - Cognitive Workloads
 - Automated Features
 - Data Entry
 - Error Alerts
 - Keyboards & Control Devices

System Engineering Council

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Purpose

- Orchestrates common systems engineering activities across the NAS
- Responsibility, authority, and accountability for the development, documentation, deployment, control, and monitoring of the systems engineering process.

Products

- System Engineering Management Plan
- System Engineering Manual

System Safety Working Group

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

Purpose

- Working arm of the System Engineering Council
- Assists in supporting and evaluating Comparative and Operational Safety Assessments

Products

- System Safety Management Plan
- System Safety Handbook

FAA Security

*The security of information systems and networks (is) the major security challenge of this decade and possibly the next century...there is insufficient awareness of the grave risks we face in this arena.

^{*}Redefining Security, Joint Security Commission

Terrorism – A Real Threat!

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

 The Internet is becoming a resource more frequently used by terrorists as a means to access information, spread propaganda, raise funds, communicate, and plan operations; and the possibility of a terrorist threat involving government and commercial computer-driven applications is a growing concern.

Terrorism – A Real Threat!

- Adequate security to protect against hacker-type inroads and cyberattacks remains a never-ending battle of technology.
- A concerted terrorist assault on computer networks could bring down communications and power grids in a manner reminiscent of the North American winter icestorm of 1998, and could create havoc in the business community. Similarly, the physical destruction of critical computer networks could seriously cripple key global commercial infrastructures such as air transport, stock markets and exchanges, and international banking.

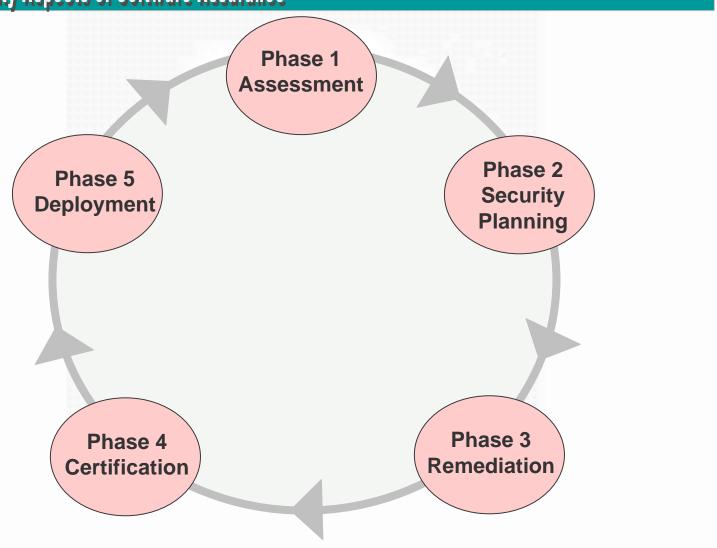
Information Security Strategies*

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Simplified Iterative Security Model



Enterprise vs. Distributed Systems

- Enterprise systems are
- Distributed systems are



Enterprise vs Distributed Vulnerabilities

- Enterprise systems are less vulnerable to intrusion and viruses:
 - Only one firewall to maintain
 - Shared software
 - Utilities
 - File managers
 - Database management
 - Electronic Messaging
 - Access
 - Centralized applications
- Enterprise systems are less vulnerable to intrusion and viruses:

- Distributed systems are more vulnerable to intrusion and viruses:
 - Multiple firewalls to maintain

FAA Software Assurance

FAA CNS/ATM Software

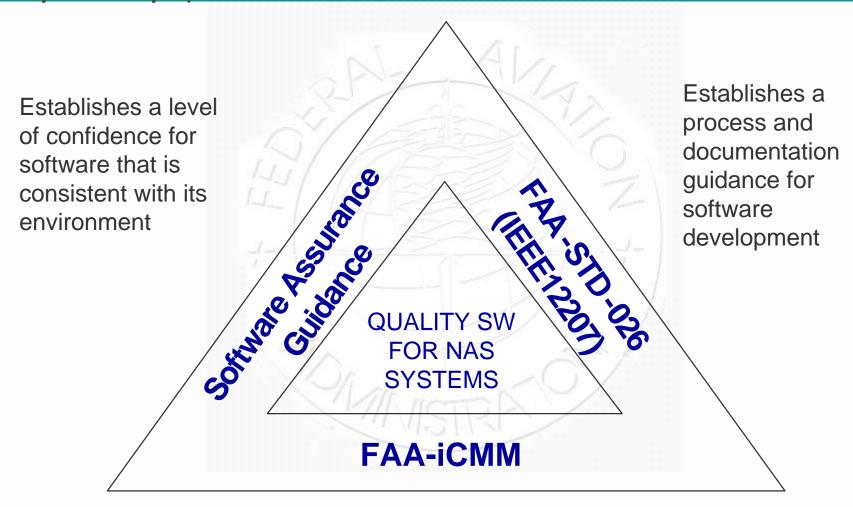
Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

- FAA-iCMM
- Software development
- Software assurance

Implement and integrate software engineering processes into systems engineering.

Software Quality Triangle

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Establishes essential elements of an organizations software acquisition, engineering, and management process

Software Assurance

Safety and Security Aspects of Software Assurance

What do we want to achieve?

Identify the objectives necessary, throughout the life cycle process, to provide confidence that a product and process satisfies defined safety and security integrity level requirements. ICAO has established a targeted Global Risk Factor of extremely remote or 10-7

Compounding Complexities



Summary

- The FAA continues to refine its systems and software engineering processes
- We are focusing on the technical and programmatic efficiencies that can be achieved by integrating safety and security into the system life cycle processes.

Backup slides

- AMS Acquisition Management SystemCRA Comparative Risk Analysis
- FAA Federal Aviation Administration
- FMEA Failure Modes Effects Analysis
- HTRR Hazard Tracking and Risk Resolution
- ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
- ISD In-service Decision
- JRC Joint Resource Council
- LMS Life-cycle Management System
- NAS National Airspace System

Acronyms (2/2)

•	OSA	Operational Safety Assessment
•	PHA	Preliminary Hazard Assessment
•	SEMP Plan	System Engineering Management
•	SEM	System Engineering Manual
•	SHA	System Hazard Analysis
•	SSH	System Safety Handbook
•	SSHA	SubSystem Hazard Analysis
•	SSMP	System Safety Management Plan
•	SSAR	System Safety Assessment Report